# http://www.biblio.org/obp/books/socratic/output/ Thévenin's, Norton's, and Maximum Power Transfer theorems They pot

This worksheet and all related files are licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, version 1.0. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/1.0/, or send a letter to Creative Commons, 559 Nathan Abbott Way, Stanford, California 94305, USA. The terms and conditions of this license allow for free copying, distribution, and/or modification of all licensed works by the general public.

Resources and methods for learning about these subjects (list a few here, in preparation for your research):

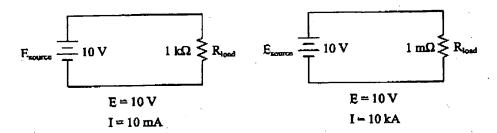
ATTACHMENT 2

# ATTACHMENT 2

### Question 2

A voltage source is a source of electricity that (ideally) outputs a constant voltage. That is, a perfect voltage source will hold its output voltage constant regardless of the load imposed upon it:

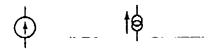
# ideal voltage sources assumed



In real life, there is no such thing as a perfect voltage source, but sources having extremely low internal resistance come close.

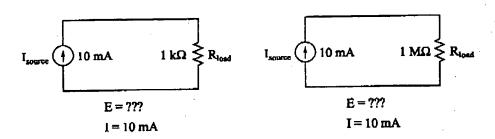
Another type of electricity source is the current source, which (ideally) outputs a constant current regardless of the load imposed upon it. A common symbol for a current source is a circle with an arrow inside (always pointing in the direction of conventional flow, not electron flow!). Another symbol is two intersecting circles, with an arrow nearby pointing in the direction of conventional flow:

## Current sources



Predict how an ideal current source would behave for the following two load scenarios:

### Ideal current sources assumed



file 01735